



# wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report ⓘ

Feb 8, 2024 – 08:18 AM EST

PDB ID : 2HJ6  
Title : Reaction centre from Rhodobacter sphaeroides strain R-26.1 complexed with dibrominated phosphatidylserine  
Authors : Roszak, A.W.; Gardiner, A.T.; Isaacs, N.W.; Cogdell, R.J.  
Deposited on : 2006-06-30  
Resolution : 3.00 Å(reported)

This is a wwPDB X-ray Structure Validation Summary Report for a publicly released PDB entry.

We welcome your comments at [validation@mail.wwpdb.org](mailto:validation@mail.wwpdb.org)

A user guide is available at

<https://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/XrayValidationReportHelp>

with specific help available everywhere you see the ⓘ symbol.

The types of validation reports are described at

<http://www.wwpdb.org/validation/2017/FAQs#types>.

---

The following versions of software and data (see [references ⓘ](#)) were used in the production of this report:

MolProbity : 4.02b-467  
Mogul : 1.8.5 (274361), CSD as541be (2020)  
Xtrriage (Phenix) : 1.13  
EDS : 2.36  
buster-report : 1.1.7 (2018)  
Percentile statistics : 20191225.v01 (using entries in the PDB archive December 25th 2019)  
Refmac : 5.8.0158  
CCP4 : 7.0.044 (Gargrove)  
Ideal geometry (proteins) : Engh & Huber (2001)  
Ideal geometry (DNA, RNA) : Parkinson et al. (1996)  
Validation Pipeline (wwPDB-VP) : 2.36

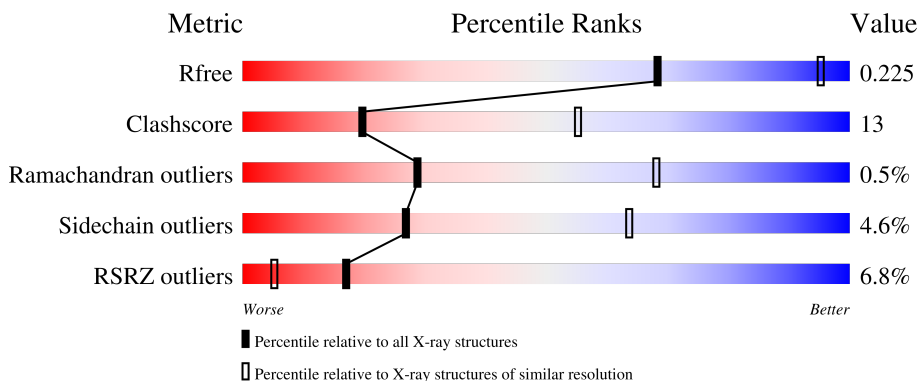
# 1 Overall quality at a glance

The following experimental techniques were used to determine the structure:

*X-RAY DIFFRACTION*

The reported resolution of this entry is 3.00 Å.

Percentile scores (ranging between 0-100) for global validation metrics of the entry are shown in the following graphic. The table shows the number of entries on which the scores are based.



Metric	Whole archive (#Entries)	Similar resolution (#Entries, resolution range(Å))
$R_{free}$	130704	2092 (3.00-3.00)
Clashscore	141614	2416 (3.00-3.00)
Ramachandran outliers	138981	2333 (3.00-3.00)
Sidechain outliers	138945	2336 (3.00-3.00)
RSRZ outliers	127900	1990 (3.00-3.00)

The table below summarises the geometric issues observed across the polymeric chains and their fit to the electron density. The red, orange, yellow and green segments of the lower bar indicate the fraction of residues that contain outliers for  $\geq 3$ , 2, 1 and 0 types of geometric quality criteria respectively. A grey segment represents the fraction of residues that are not modelled. The numeric value for each fraction is indicated below the corresponding segment, with a dot representing fractions  $\leq 5\%$ . The upper red bar (where present) indicates the fraction of residues that have poor fit to the electron density. The numeric value is given above the bar.

Mol	Chain	Length	Quality of chain
1	L	281	 6% 75% 21% .
2	M	307	 6% 76% 20% ..
3	H	260	 8% 71% 20% . 7%

The following table lists non-polymeric compounds, carbohydrate monomers and non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains that are outliers for geometric or electron-density-fit criteria:

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Chirality	Geometry	Clashes	Electron density
10	CDL	M	800	-	-	-	X
11	PS2	M	802	-	-	-	X
12	LDA	H	902	-	-	-	X
12	LDA	H	904	-	-	-	X
12	LDA	H	905	-	-	-	X
12	LDA	M	906	-	-	-	X
12	LDA	M	907	-	-	-	X
12	LDA	M	920	-	-	X	X
13	GOL	M	704	-	-	-	X
6	U10	L	502	-	-	-	X
9	HTO	M	703	-	-	-	X

## 2 Entry composition [i](#)

There are 15 unique types of molecules in this entry. The entry contains 7685 atoms, of which 0 are hydrogens and 0 are deuteriums.

In the tables below, the ZeroOcc column contains the number of atoms modelled with zero occupancy, the AltConf column contains the number of residues with at least one atom in alternate conformation and the Trace column contains the number of residues modelled with at most 2 atoms.

- Molecule 1 is a protein called Reaction center protein L chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
1	L	281	Total 2249	C 1520	N 357	O 364	S 8	0	3	0

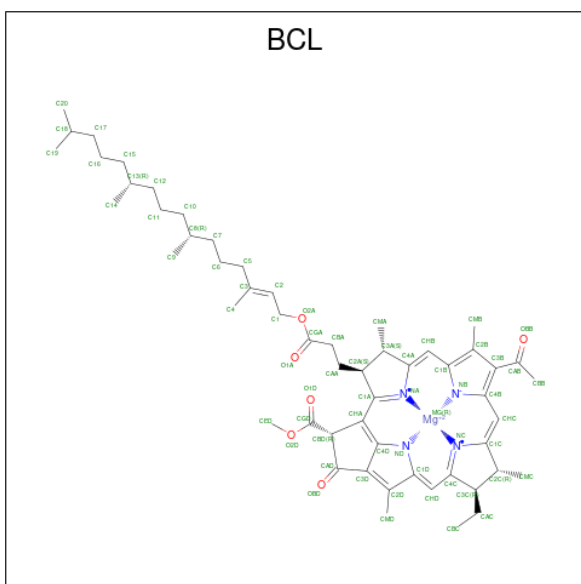
- Molecule 2 is a protein called Reaction center protein M chain.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
2	M	302	Total 2452	C 1637	N 403	O 402	S 10	0	5	0

- Molecule 3 is a protein called Reaction center protein H chain.

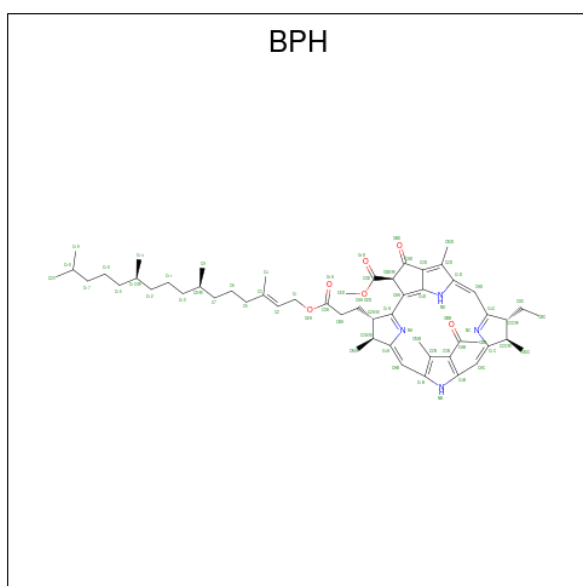
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	Trace
			Total	C	N	O	S			
3	H	241	Total 1846	C 1180	N 316	O 339	S 11	0	5	0

- Molecule 4 is BACTERIOCHLOROPHYLL A (three-letter code: BCL) (formula:  $C_{55}H_{74}MgN_4O_6$ ).



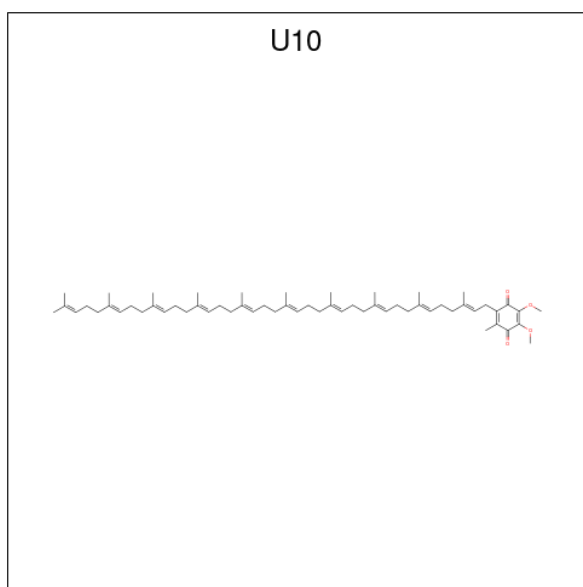
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf	
4	L	1	Total	C	Mg	N	O	0	0
			66	55	1	4	6		
4	L	1	Total	C	Mg	N	O	0	0
			66	55	1	4	6		
4	M	1	Total	C	Mg	N	O	0	0
			66	55	1	4	6		
4	M	1	Total	C	Mg	N	O	0	0
			66	55	1	4	6		

- Molecule 5 is BACTERIOPHEOPHYTIN A (three-letter code: BPH) (formula:  $C_{55}H_{76}N_4O_6$ ).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
5	L	1	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			65	55	4	6		
5	M	1	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			65	55	4	6		

- Molecule 6 is UBIQUINONE-10 (three-letter code: U10) (formula:  $C_{59}H_{90}O_4$ ).

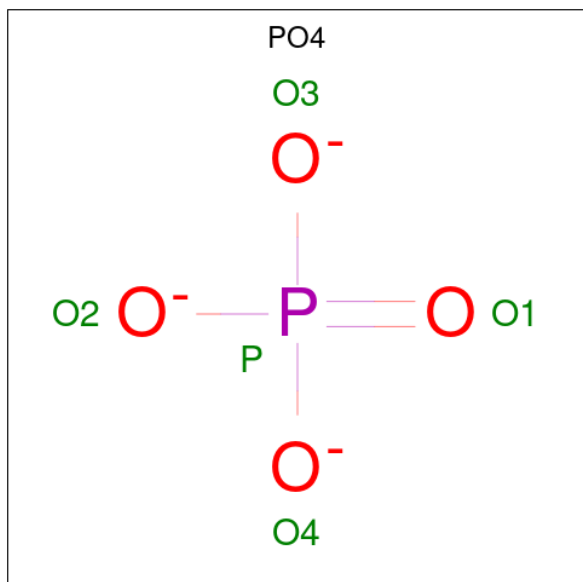


Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
6	L	1	Total	C O	0	0
			48	44 4		
6	M	1	Total	C O	0	0
			48	44 4		

- Molecule 7 is FE (III) ION (three-letter code: FE) (formula: Fe).

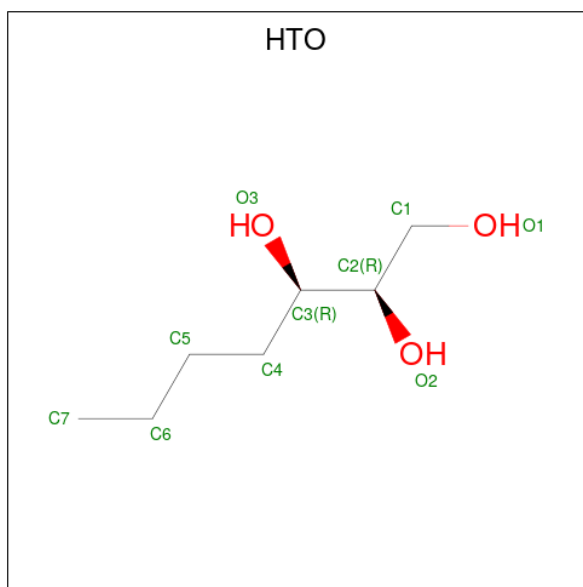
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms		ZeroOcc	AltConf
7	M	1	Total	Fe	0	0
			1	1		

- Molecule 8 is PHOSPHATE ION (three-letter code: PO4) (formula: O<sub>4</sub>P).



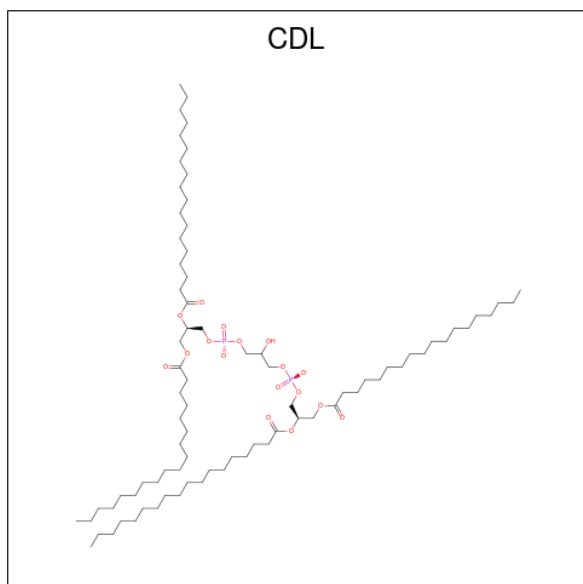
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
8	M	1	Total	O	P	0	0
			5	4	1		
8	M	1	Total	O	P	0	0
			5	4	1		

- Molecule 9 is HEPTANE-1,2,3-TRIOL (three-letter code: HTO) (formula: C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>).



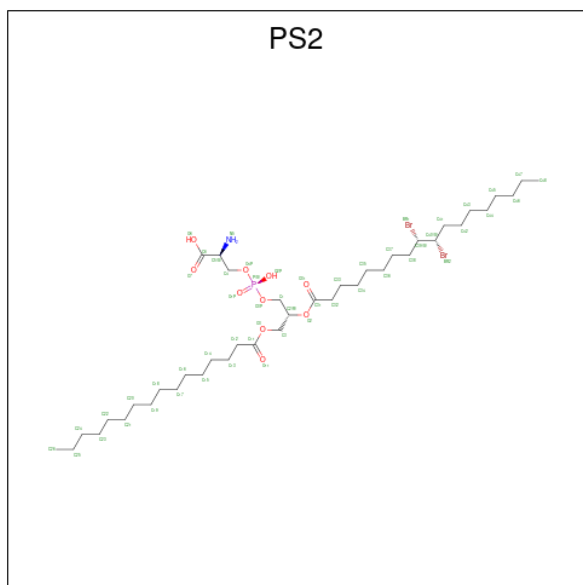
Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms			ZeroOcc	AltConf
9	M	1	Total	C	O	0	0
			10	7	3		

- Molecule 10 is CARDIOLIPIN (three-letter code: CDL) (formula: C<sub>81</sub>H<sub>156</sub>O<sub>17</sub>P<sub>2</sub>).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
			Total	C	O	P		
10	M	1	81	62	17	2	0	0

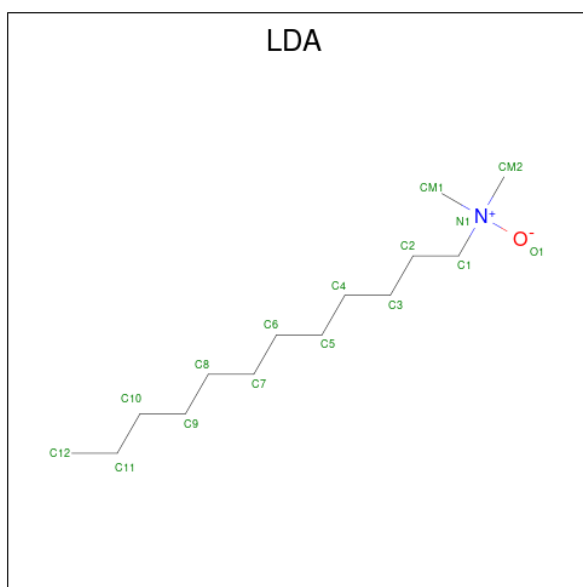
- Molecule 11 is O-[[{(2R)-2-[[{(9S,10S)-9,10-DIBROMOOCTADECANOYL]OXY}-3-(PALM ITOYLOXY)PROPYL]OXY}(HYDROXY)PHOSPHORYL]-L-SERINE (three-letter code: PS2) (formula: C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>76</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>10</sub>P).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms					ZeroOcc	AltConf	
			Total	Br	C	N	O			P
11	M	1	54	2	40	1	10	1	0	0

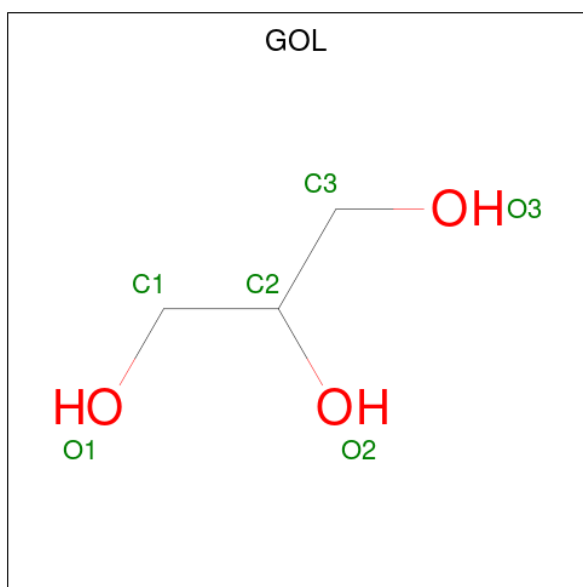
- Molecule 12 is LAURYL DIMETHYLAMINE-N-OXIDE (three-letter code: LDA) (formula: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>31</sub>NO).





Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms				ZeroOcc	AltConf
12	M	1	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			16	14	1	1		
12	M	1	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			16	14	1	1		
12	M	1	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			16	14	1	1		
12	M	1	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			16	14	1	1		
12	H	1	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			16	14	1	1		
12	H	1	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			16	14	1	1		
12	H	1	Total	C	N	O	0	0
			16	14	1	1		

- Molecule 13 is GLYCEROL (three-letter code: GOL) (formula: C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>).



Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
13	M	1	Total C O 6 3 3	0	0
13	H	1	Total C O 6 3 3	0	0

- Molecule 14 is POTASSIUM ION (three-letter code: K) (formula: K).

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
14	H	1	Total K 1 1	0	0

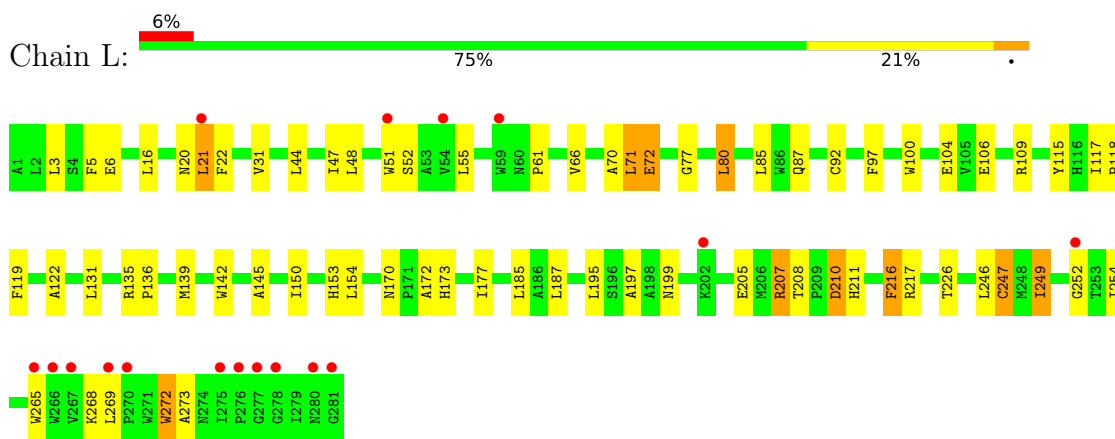
- Molecule 15 is water.

Mol	Chain	Residues	Atoms	ZeroOcc	AltConf
15	L	78	Total O 78 78	0	0
15	M	108	Total O 108 108	0	0
15	H	165	Total O 165 165	0	0

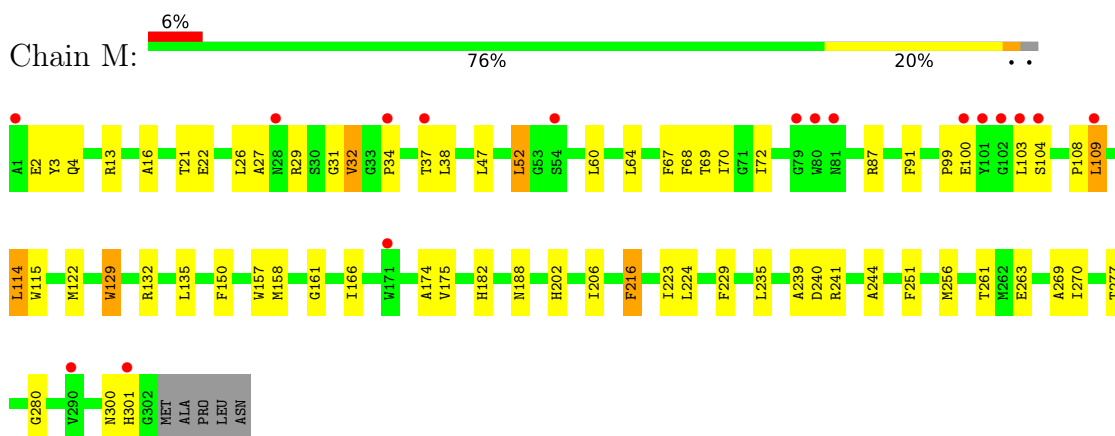
### 3 Residue-property plots [i](#)

These plots are drawn for all protein, RNA, DNA and oligosaccharide chains in the entry. The first graphic for a chain summarises the proportions of the various outlier classes displayed in the second graphic. The second graphic shows the sequence view annotated by issues in geometry and electron density. Residues are color-coded according to the number of geometric quality criteria for which they contain at least one outlier: green = 0, yellow = 1, orange = 2 and red = 3 or more. A red dot above a residue indicates a poor fit to the electron density ( $RSRZ > 2$ ). Stretches of 2 or more consecutive residues without any outlier are shown as a green connector. Residues present in the sample, but not in the model, are shown in grey.

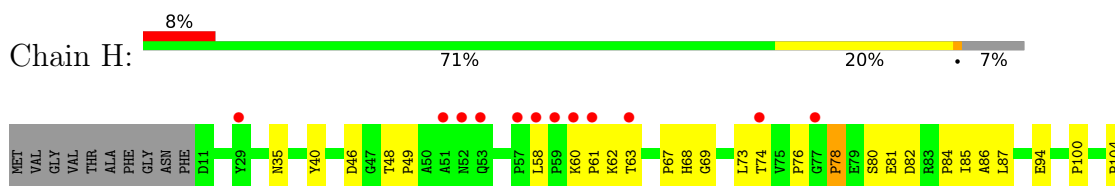
- Molecule 1: Reaction center protein L chain

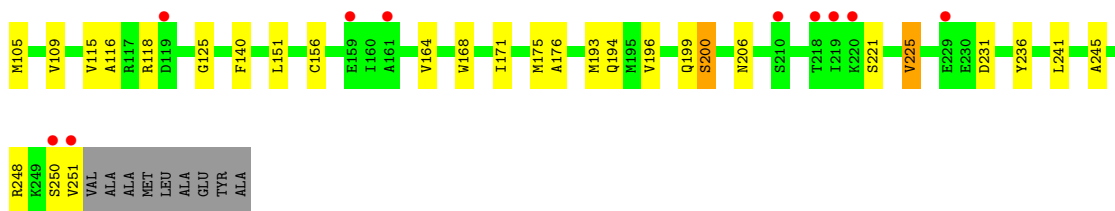


- Molecule 2: Reaction center protein M chain



- Molecule 3: Reaction center protein H chain





## 4 Data and refinement statistics i

Property	Value	Source
Space group	P 31 2 1	Depositor
Cell constants a, b, c, $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$	139.35Å 139.35Å 183.22Å 90.00° 90.00° 120.00°	Depositor
Resolution (Å)	39.29 – 3.00 38.27 – 3.00	Depositor EDS
% Data completeness (in resolution range)	99.4 (39.29-3.00) 99.4 (38.27-3.00)	Depositor EDS
$R_{merge}$	0.09	Depositor
$R_{sym}$	(Not available)	Depositor
$\langle I/\sigma(I) \rangle$ <sup>1</sup>	2.77 (at 3.01Å)	Xtrriage
Refinement program	REFMAC 5.2.0019	Depositor
R, $R_{free}$	0.174 , 0.227 0.178 , 0.225	Depositor DCC
$R_{free}$ test set	2083 reflections (5.02%)	wwPDB-VP
Wilson B-factor (Å <sup>2</sup> )	75.3	Xtrriage
Anisotropy	0.003	Xtrriage
Bulk solvent $k_{sol}$ (e/Å <sup>3</sup> ), $B_{sol}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )	0.31 , 103.5	EDS
L-test for twinning <sup>2</sup>	$\langle  L  \rangle = 0.49$ , $\langle L^2 \rangle = 0.33$	Xtrriage
Estimated twinning fraction	0.017 for -h,-k,l	Xtrriage
$F_o, F_c$ correlation	0.92	EDS
Total number of atoms	7685	wwPDB-VP
Average B, all atoms (Å <sup>2</sup> )	70.0	wwPDB-VP

Xtrriage's analysis on translational NCS is as follows: *The largest off-origin peak in the Patterson function is 2.61% of the height of the origin peak. No significant pseudotranslation is detected.*

<sup>1</sup>Intensities estimated from amplitudes.

<sup>2</sup>Theoretical values of  $\langle |L| \rangle$ ,  $\langle L^2 \rangle$  for acentric reflections are 0.5, 0.333 respectively for untwinned datasets, and 0.375, 0.2 for perfectly twinned datasets.

## 5 Model quality [i](#)

### 5.1 Standard geometry [i](#)

Bond lengths and bond angles in the following residue types are not validated in this section: U10, HTO, PO4, FE, CDL, K, BPH, GOL, BCL, LDA, PS2

The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with  $|Z| > 5$  is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Chain	Bond lengths		Bond angles	
		RMSZ	# $ Z  > 5$	RMSZ	# $ Z  > 5$
1	L	0.85	0/2350	0.79	0/3216
2	M	0.87	1/2552 (0.0%)	0.85	4/3482 (0.1%)
3	H	0.88	1/1921 (0.1%)	0.89	0/2612
All	All	0.86	2/6823 (0.0%)	0.84	4/9310 (0.0%)

All (2) bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
2	M	129	TRP	CB-CG	-5.74	1.40	1.50
3	H	94	GLU	CG-CD	5.52	1.60	1.51

All (4) bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
2	M	241	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	-5.62	117.49	120.30
2	M	3	TYR	CB-CG-CD2	-5.47	117.72	121.00
2	M	3	TYR	CB-CG-CD1	5.18	124.11	121.00
2	M	29	ARG	NE-CZ-NH1	5.11	122.86	120.30

There are no chirality outliers.

There are no planarity outliers.

### 5.2 Too-close contacts [i](#)

In the following table, the Non-H and H(model) columns list the number of non-hydrogen atoms and hydrogen atoms in the chain respectively. The H(added) column lists the number of hydrogen atoms added and optimized by MolProbity. The Clashes column lists the number of clashes within the asymmetric unit, whereas Symm-Clashes lists symmetry-related clashes.

Mol	Chain	Non-H	H(model)	H(added)	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
1	L	2249	0	2210	53	0
2	M	2452	0	2357	65	0
3	H	1846	0	1866	42	0
4	L	132	0	148	12	0
4	M	132	0	148	14	0
5	L	65	0	76	2	0
5	M	65	0	76	5	0
6	L	48	0	63	9	0
6	M	48	0	63	4	0
7	M	1	0	0	0	0
8	M	10	0	0	0	0
9	M	10	0	16	0	0
10	M	81	0	106	3	0
11	M	54	0	72	8	0
12	H	48	0	93	1	0
12	M	80	0	155	21	0
13	H	6	0	8	0	0
13	M	6	0	8	2	0
14	H	1	0	0	0	0
15	H	165	0	0	8	0
15	L	78	0	0	1	0
15	M	108	0	0	5	0
All	All	7685	0	7465	188	0

The all-atom clashscore is defined as the number of clashes found per 1000 atoms (including hydrogen atoms). The all-atom clashscore for this structure is 13.

The worst 5 of 188 close contacts within the same asymmetric unit are listed below, sorted by their clash magnitude.

Atom-1	Atom-2	Interatomic distance (Å)	Clash overlap (Å)
6:L:502:U10:H4M3	6:L:502:U10:H3M2	1.31	1.12
3:H:250:SER:O	3:H:251:VAL:CG2	2.11	0.99
2:M:16:ALA:HB1	2:M:32:VAL:HG11	1.46	0.97
3:H:250:SER:O	3:H:251:VAL:HG23	1.64	0.97
4:M:311:BCL:HMB1	4:M:311:BCL:HBB2	1.51	0.91

There are no symmetry-related clashes.

## 5.3 Torsion angles [i](#)

### 5.3.1 Protein backbone [i](#)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent Ramachandran outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all X-ray entries followed by that with respect to entries of similar resolution.

The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the backbone conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Favoured	Allowed	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	L	282/281 (100%)	263 (93%)	18 (6%)	1 (0%)	34	72
2	M	305/307 (99%)	283 (93%)	21 (7%)	1 (0%)	41	76
3	H	244/260 (94%)	237 (97%)	5 (2%)	2 (1%)	19	57
All	All	831/848 (98%)	783 (94%)	44 (5%)	4 (0%)	29	68

All (4) Ramachandran outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	M	109	LEU
1	L	31	VAL
3	H	86	ALA
3	H	78	PRO

### 5.3.2 Protein sidechains [i](#)

In the following table, the Percentiles column shows the percent sidechain outliers of the chain as a percentile score with respect to all X-ray entries followed by that with respect to entries of similar resolution.

The Analysed column shows the number of residues for which the sidechain conformation was analysed, and the total number of residues.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	Rotameric	Outliers	Percentiles	
1	L	223/220 (101%)	210 (94%)	13 (6%)	20	55
2	M	241/240 (100%)	230 (95%)	11 (5%)	27	64
3	H	201/208 (97%)	194 (96%)	7 (4%)	36	71
All	All	665/668 (100%)	634 (95%)	31 (5%)	27	63

5 of 31 residues with a non-rotameric sidechain are listed below:



Mol	Chain	Res	Type
2	M	37	THR
3	H	221[A]	SER
2	M	72	ILE
3	H	225	VAL
3	H	78	PRO

Sometimes sidechains can be flipped to improve hydrogen bonding and reduce clashes. All (4) such sidechains are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type
1	L	20	ASN
2	M	202	HIS
3	H	68	HIS
3	H	141	HIS

### 5.3.3 RNA [i](#)

There are no RNA molecules in this entry.

## 5.4 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains [i](#)

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

## 5.5 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

## 5.6 Ligand geometry [i](#)

Of 25 ligands modelled in this entry, 2 are monoatomic - leaving 23 for Mogul analysis.

In the following table, the Counts columns list the number of bonds (or angles) for which Mogul statistics could be retrieved, the number of bonds (or angles) that are observed in the model and the number of bonds (or angles) that are defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. The Link column lists molecule types, if any, to which the group is linked. The Z score for a bond length (or angle) is the number of standard deviations the observed value is removed from the expected value. A bond length (or angle) with  $|Z| > 2$  is considered an outlier worth inspection. RMSZ is the root-mean-square of all Z scores of the bond lengths (or angles).

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
10	CDL	M	800	-	80,80,99	1.27	4 (5%)	86,92,111	1.33	11 (12%)

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Bond lengths			Bond angles		
					Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2	Counts	RMSZ	# Z  > 2
12	LDA	H	905	-	12,15,15	2.05	1 (8%)	14,17,17	0.52	0
4	BCL	M	311	2	64,74,74	1.52	8 (12%)	78,115,115	1.67	16 (20%)
4	BCL	L	312	1	64,74,74	1.38	5 (7%)	78,115,115	1.31	11 (14%)
8	PO4	M	702	-	4,4,4	0.74	0	6,6,6	0.98	0
8	PO4	M	701	-	4,4,4	0.54	0	6,6,6	1.05	0
12	LDA	H	902	-	12,15,15	1.92	1 (8%)	14,17,17	0.87	1 (7%)
6	U10	M	501	-	48,48,63	1.14	4 (8%)	58,61,79	1.39	7 (12%)
6	U10	L	502	-	48,48,63	1.15	2 (4%)	58,61,79	1.60	10 (17%)
4	BCL	M	313	2	64,74,74	1.08	3 (4%)	78,115,115	1.62	16 (20%)
12	LDA	M	907	-	12,15,15	1.73	1 (8%)	14,17,17	0.66	0
12	LDA	H	904	-	12,15,15	1.99	1 (8%)	14,17,17	0.57	0
12	LDA	M	920	-	12,15,15	1.74	1 (8%)	14,17,17	0.71	0
12	LDA	M	906	-	12,15,15	1.57	1 (8%)	14,17,17	0.79	1 (7%)
5	BPH	M	401	-	51,70,70	0.77	0	52,101,101	1.90	13 (25%)
12	LDA	M	903	-	12,15,15	2.07	1 (8%)	14,17,17	1.16	1 (7%)
12	LDA	M	901	-	12,15,15	2.19	1 (8%)	14,17,17	0.55	0
11	PS2	M	802	-	52,53,53	1.15	4 (7%)	56,62,62	2.34	11 (19%)
9	HTO	M	703	-	9,9,9	0.89	0	10,10,10	2.37	5 (50%)
5	BPH	L	402	-	51,70,70	0.90	3 (5%)	52,101,101	1.67	12 (23%)
4	BCL	L	314	1	64,74,74	1.30	6 (9%)	78,115,115	1.78	20 (25%)
13	GOL	H	705	-	5,5,5	0.40	0	5,5,5	0.28	0
13	GOL	M	704	-	5,5,5	0.51	0	5,5,5	0.41	0

In the following table, the Chirals column lists the number of chiral outliers, the number of chiral centers analysed, the number of these observed in the model and the number defined in the Chemical Component Dictionary. Similar counts are reported in the Torsion and Rings columns. '-' means no outliers of that kind were identified.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
10	CDL	M	800	-	-	45/91/91/110	-
12	LDA	H	905	-	-	7/13/13/13	-
4	BCL	M	311	2	-	7/37/137/137	-
4	BCL	L	312	1	-	1/37/137/137	-
12	LDA	H	902	-	-	6/13/13/13	-
6	U10	M	501	-	-	2/45/69/87	0/1/1/1
6	U10	L	502	-	-	12/45/69/87	0/1/1/1
4	BCL	M	313	2	-	5/37/137/137	-

Continued on next page...

Continued from previous page...

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Link	Chirals	Torsions	Rings
12	LDA	M	907	-	-	6/13/13/13	-
12	LDA	H	904	-	-	6/13/13/13	-
12	LDA	M	920	-	-	7/13/13/13	-
12	LDA	M	906	-	-	9/13/13/13	-
5	BPH	M	401	-	-	8/37/105/105	0/5/6/6
12	LDA	M	903	-	-	10/13/13/13	-
12	LDA	M	901	-	-	4/13/13/13	-
11	PS2	M	802	-	-	42/62/62/62	-
9	HTO	M	703	-	-	6/10/10/10	-
5	BPH	L	402	-	-	8/37/105/105	0/5/6/6
4	BCL	L	314	1	-	3/37/137/137	-
13	GOL	H	705	-	-	3/4/4/4	-
13	GOL	M	704	-	-	4/4/4/4	-

The worst 5 of 47 bond length outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(Å)	Ideal(Å)
12	M	901	LDA	O1-N1	-7.46	1.24	1.42
12	H	905	LDA	O1-N1	-7.00	1.25	1.42
12	H	904	LDA	O1-N1	-6.73	1.26	1.42
12	M	903	LDA	O1-N1	-6.49	1.27	1.42
12	H	902	LDA	O1-N1	-6.44	1.27	1.42

The worst 5 of 135 bond angle outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms	Z	Observed(°)	Ideal(°)
11	M	802	PS2	O4P-C4-C5	9.03	115.94	108.06
5	M	401	BPH	O2D-CGD-CBD	6.70	119.48	111.00
11	M	802	PS2	C3-C2-C1	-6.33	96.81	111.79
11	M	802	PS2	BR1-C39-C40	-6.13	98.40	110.27
10	M	800	CDL	OA6-CA5-C11	6.05	124.54	111.50

There are no chirality outliers.

5 of 201 torsion outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
5	M	401	BPH	C4C-C3C-CAC-CBC
9	M	703	HTO	C1-C2-C3-C4

Continued on next page...

*Continued from previous page...*

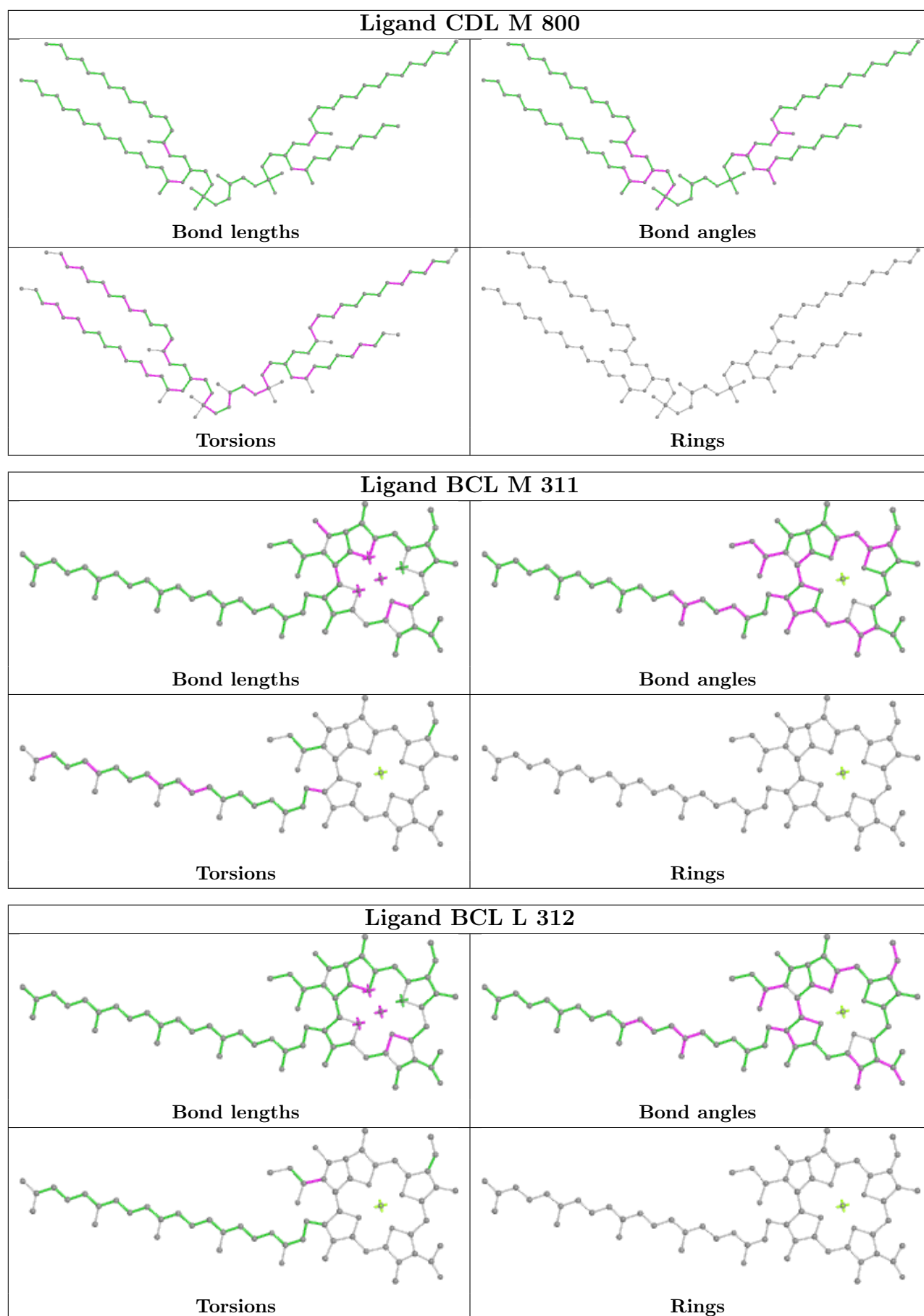
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Atoms
10	M	800	CDL	CB2-C1-CA2-OA2
10	M	800	CDL	CA2-OA2-PA1-OA3
10	M	800	CDL	CB3-OB5-PB2-OB3

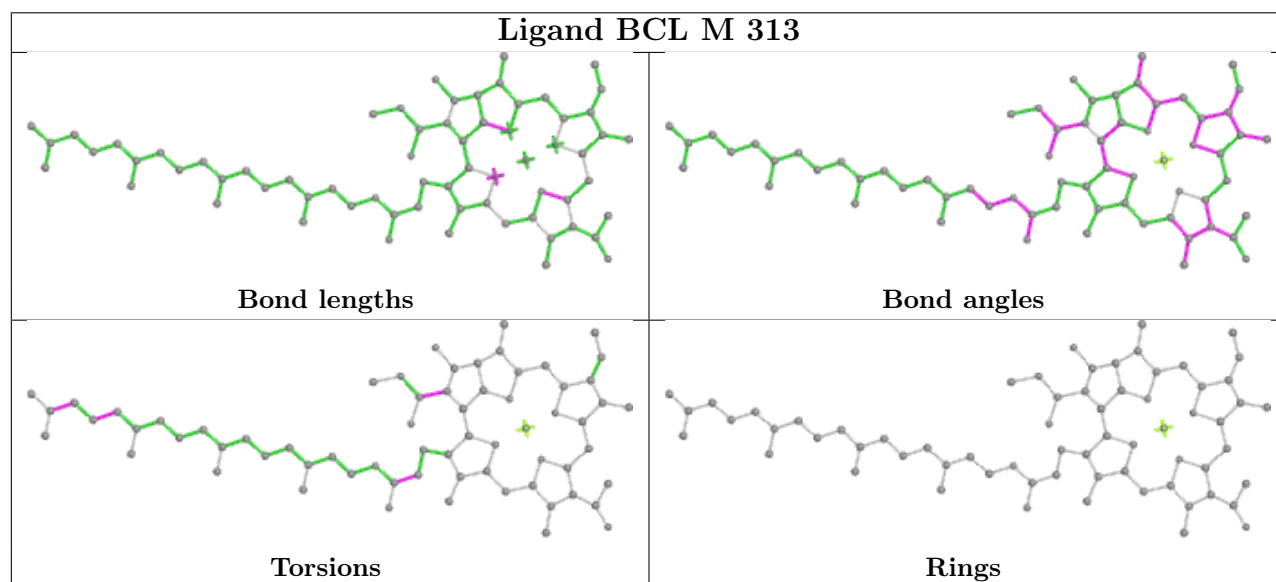
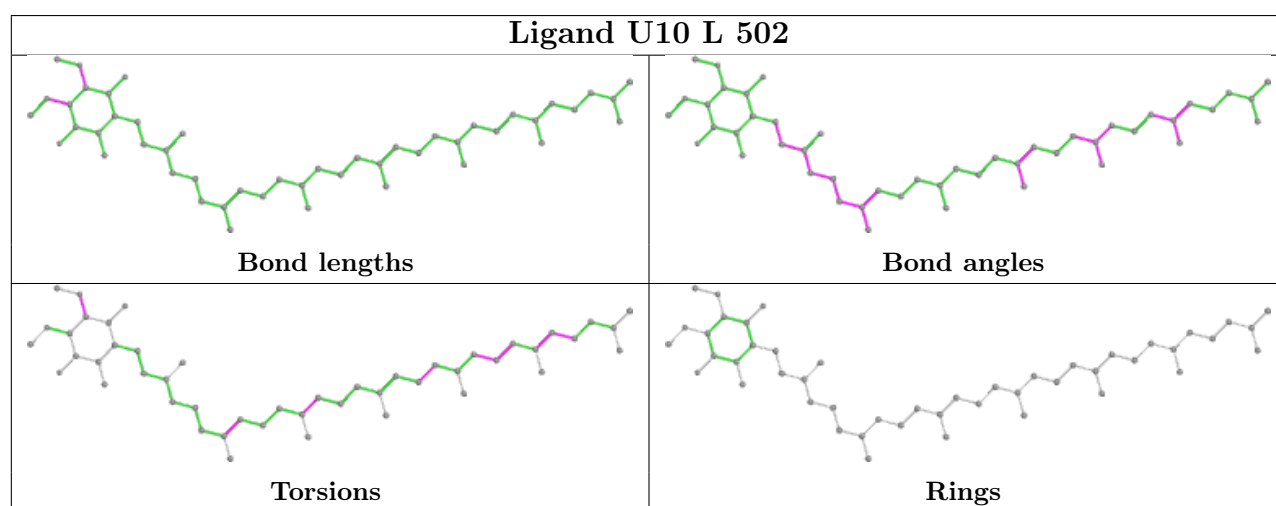
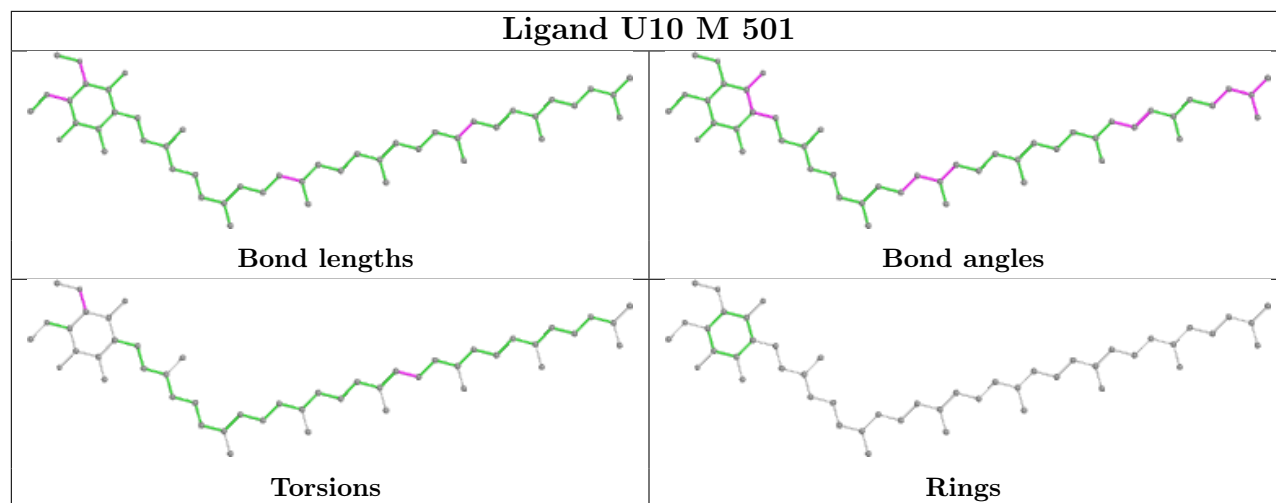
There are no ring outliers.

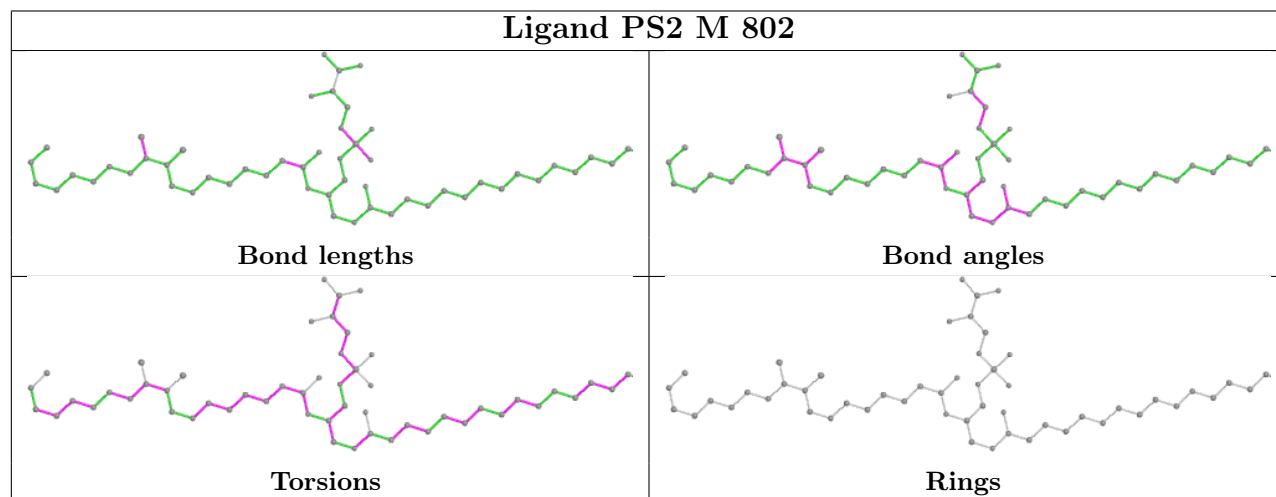
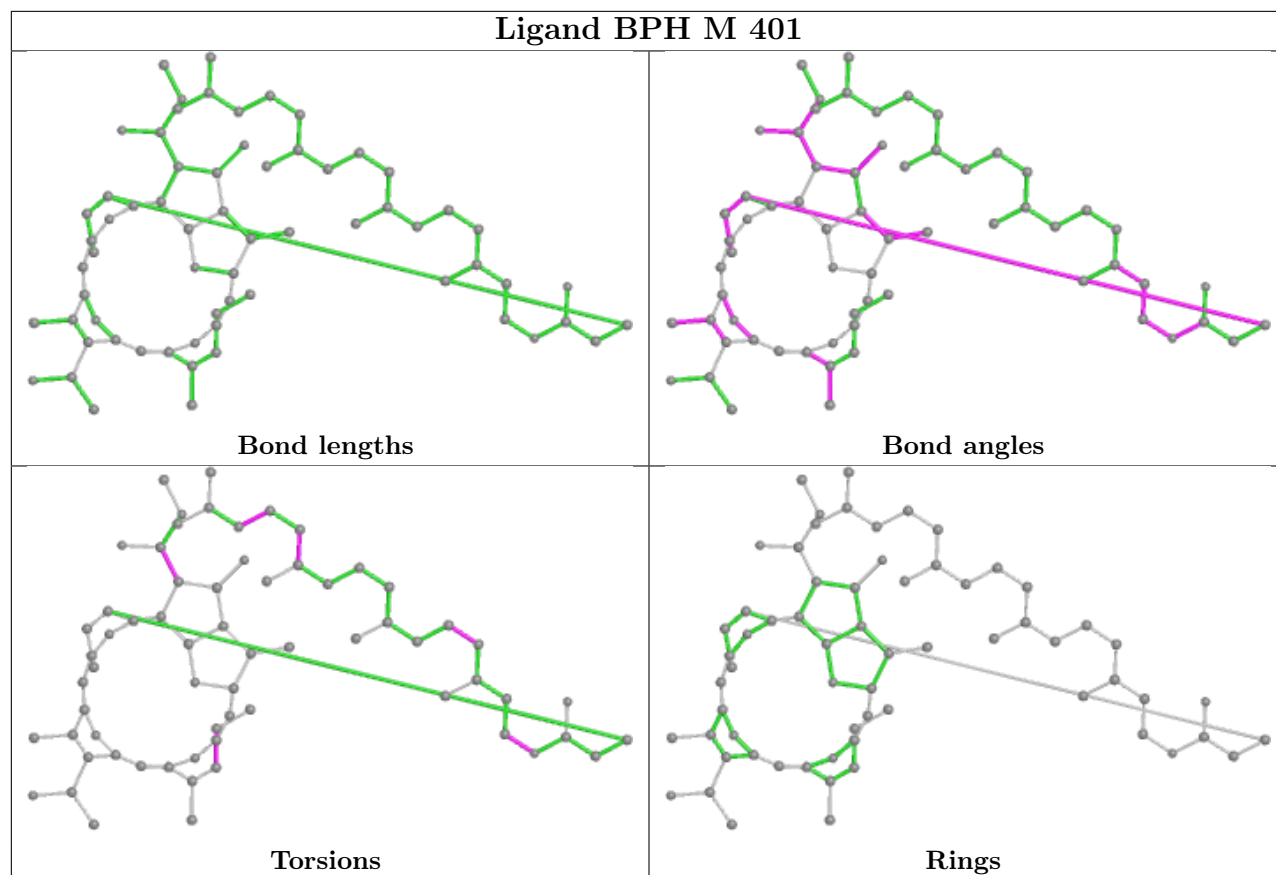
17 monomers are involved in 73 short contacts:

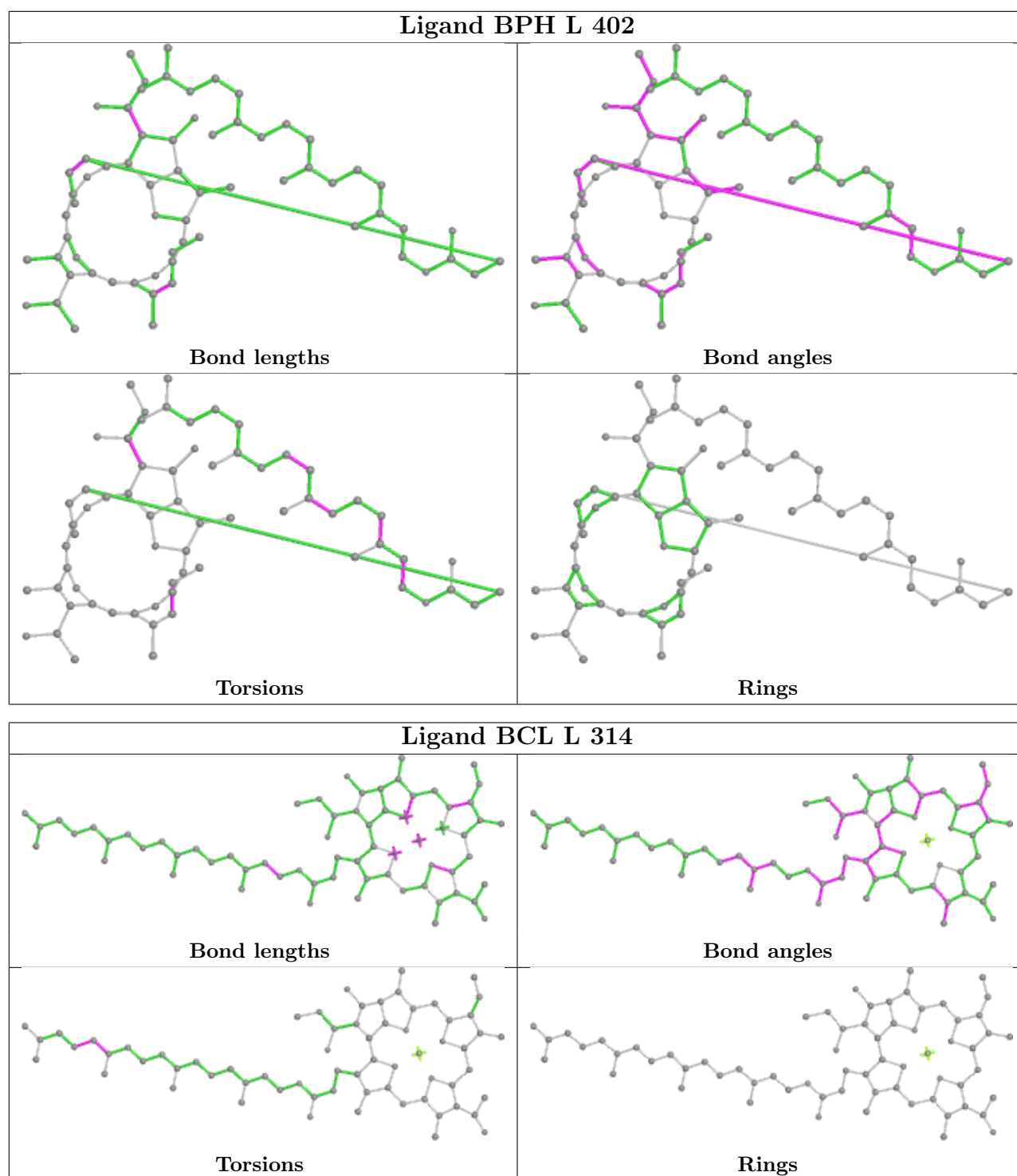
Mol	Chain	Res	Type	Clashes	Symm-Clashes
10	M	800	CDL	3	0
12	H	905	LDA	1	0
4	M	311	BCL	9	0
4	L	312	BCL	8	0
6	M	501	U10	4	0
6	L	502	U10	9	0
4	M	313	BCL	6	0
12	M	907	LDA	1	0
12	M	920	LDA	12	0
12	M	906	LDA	1	0
5	M	401	BPH	5	0
12	M	903	LDA	6	0
12	M	901	LDA	6	0
11	M	802	PS2	8	0
5	L	402	BPH	2	0
4	L	314	BCL	5	0
13	M	704	GOL	2	0

The following is a two-dimensional graphical depiction of Mogul quality analysis of bond lengths, bond angles, torsion angles, and ring geometry for all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the validation Tables will also be included. For torsion angles, if less than 5% of the Mogul distribution of torsion angles is within 10 degrees of the torsion angle in question, then that torsion angle is considered an outlier. Any bond that is central to one or more torsion angles identified as an outlier by Mogul will be highlighted in the graph. For rings, the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) between the ring in question and similar rings identified by Mogul is calculated over all ring torsion angles. If the average RMSD is greater than 60 degrees and the minimal RMSD between the ring in question and any Mogul-identified rings is also greater than 60 degrees, then that ring is considered an outlier. The outliers are highlighted in purple. The color gray indicates Mogul did not find sufficient equivalents in the CSD to analyse the geometry.









## 5.7 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.



## 5.8 Polymer linkage issues

There are no chain breaks in this entry.

## 6 Fit of model and data [i](#)

### 6.1 Protein, DNA and RNA chains [i](#)

In the following table, the column labelled ‘#RSRZ> 2’ contains the number (and percentage) of RSRZ outliers, followed by percent RSRZ outliers for the chain as percentile scores relative to all X-ray entries and entries of similar resolution. The OWAB column contains the minimum, median, 95<sup>th</sup> percentile and maximum values of the occupancy-weighted average B-factor per residue. The column labelled ‘Q< 0.9’ lists the number of (and percentage) of residues with an average occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Chain	Analysed	<RSRZ>	#RSRZ>2	OWAB(Å <sup>2</sup> )	Q<0.9
1	L	281/281 (100%)	0.15	17 (6%) 21 7	61, 70, 78, 86	0
2	M	302/307 (98%)	0.28	17 (5%) 24 8	62, 69, 78, 113	0
3	H	241/260 (92%)	0.34	22 (9%) 9 3	59, 69, 80, 100	0
All	All	824/848 (97%)	0.25	56 (6%) 17 5	59, 69, 79, 113	0

The worst 5 of 56 RSRZ outliers are listed below:

Mol	Chain	Res	Type	RSRZ
3	H	77	GLY	4.7
2	M	1	ALA	3.9
3	H	219	ILE	3.7
3	H	218	THR	3.6
2	M	104	SER	3.6

### 6.2 Non-standard residues in protein, DNA, RNA chains [i](#)

There are no non-standard protein/DNA/RNA residues in this entry.

### 6.3 Carbohydrates [i](#)

There are no monosaccharides in this entry.

### 6.4 Ligands [i](#)

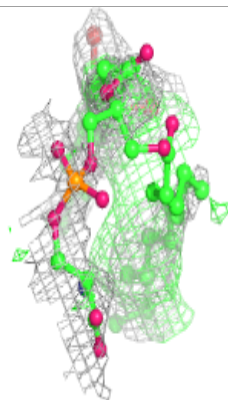
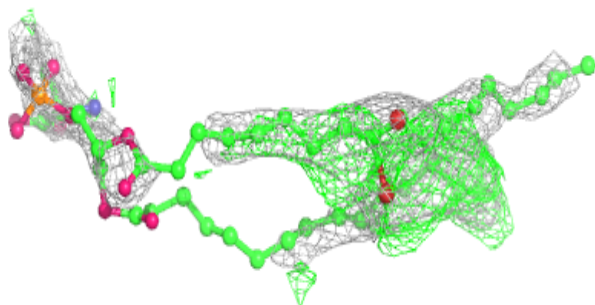
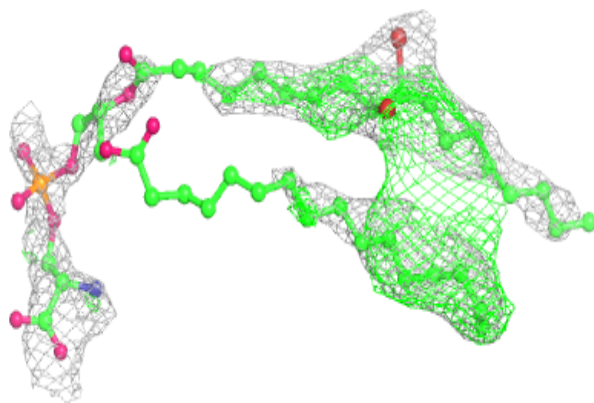
In the following table, the Atoms column lists the number of modelled atoms in the group and the number defined in the chemical component dictionary. The B-factors column lists the minimum, median, 95<sup>th</sup> percentile and maximum values of B factors of atoms in the group. The column labelled ‘Q< 0.9’ lists the number of atoms with occupancy less than 0.9.

Mol	Type	Chain	Res	Atoms	RSCC	RSR	B-factors( $\text{\AA}^2$ )	Q<0.9
12	LDA	H	904	16/16	0.32	1.04	53,57,61,62	16
11	PS2	M	802	54/54	0.48	0.61	48,62,75,77	54
12	LDA	H	905	16/16	0.50	0.58	65,69,74,75	16
9	HTO	M	703	10/10	0.53	0.52	58,61,63,63	10
12	LDA	H	902	16/16	0.55	0.72	55,59,73,73	16
13	GOL	H	705	6/6	0.57	0.23	56,58,60,61	6
10	CDL	M	800	81/100	0.61	0.52	57,70,81,82	81
8	PO4	M	702	5/5	0.62	0.40	64,66,68,68	5
12	LDA	M	920	16/16	0.69	0.48	65,70,85,87	16
6	U10	L	502	48/63	0.70	0.44	52,57,69,71	48
13	GOL	M	704	6/6	0.71	1.20	68,71,72,74	6
12	LDA	M	906	16/16	0.71	0.58	57,61,68,70	16
12	LDA	M	907	16/16	0.75	0.56	63,67,78,78	16
6	U10	M	501	48/63	0.83	0.38	64,72,91,92	0
12	LDA	M	903	16/16	0.83	0.49	41,60,71,72	16
12	LDA	M	901	16/16	0.84	0.33	67,70,73,74	16
5	BPH	M	401	65/65	0.84	0.31	61,71,110,111	0
4	BCL	L	312	66/66	0.89	0.26	60,66,77,82	0
8	PO4	M	701	5/5	0.92	0.34	61,62,63,64	5
5	BPH	L	402	65/65	0.94	0.22	61,71,74,75	0
4	BCL	M	311	66/66	0.95	0.24	52,66,113,114	0
4	BCL	M	313	66/66	0.95	0.24	55,65,80,84	0
4	BCL	L	314	66/66	0.95	0.21	62,69,74,78	0
14	K	H	700	1/1	0.98	0.10	63,63,63,63	0
7	FE	M	500	1/1	0.99	0.19	70,70,70,70	0

The following is a graphical depiction of the model fit to experimental electron density of all instances of the Ligand of Interest. In addition, ligands with molecular weight > 250 and outliers as shown on the geometry validation Tables will also be included. Each fit is shown from different orientation to approximate a three-dimensional view.

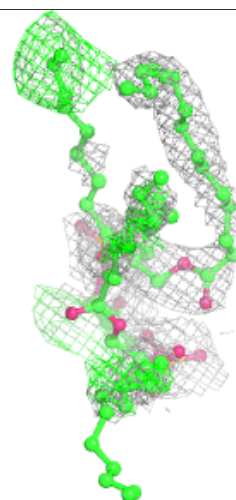
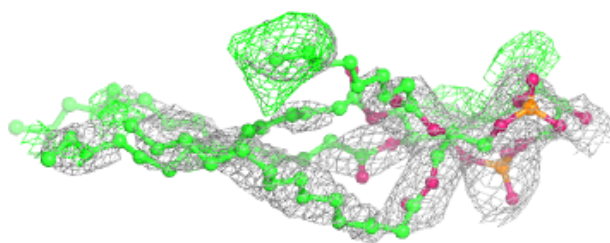
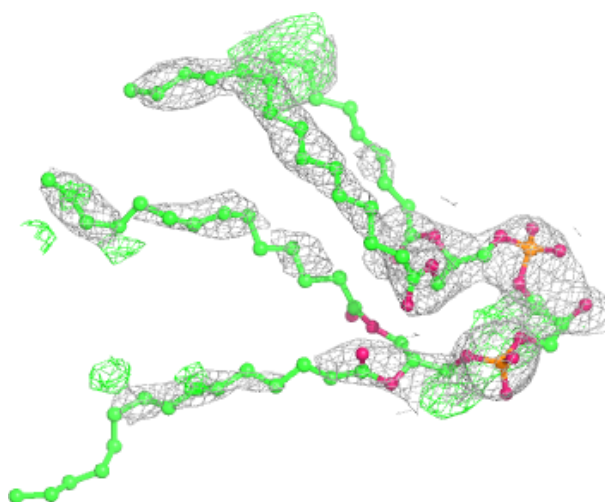
**Electron density around PS2 M 802:**

$2mF_o-DF_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  
 $mF_o-DF_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)  
and green (positive)



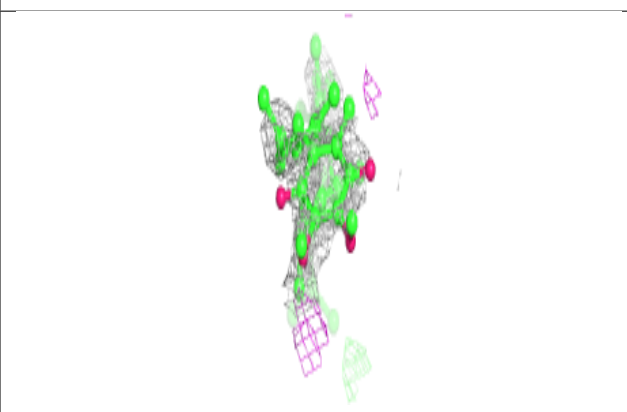
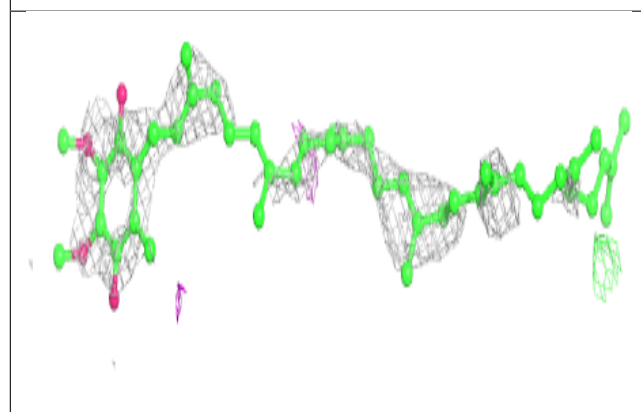
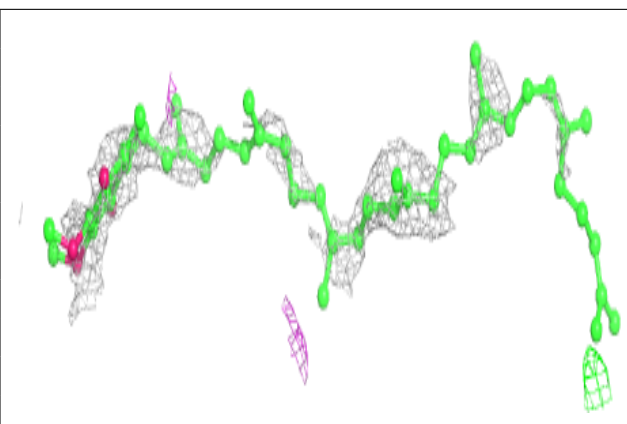
**Electron density around CDL M 800:**

$2mF_o-DF_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  
 $mF_o-DF_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)  
and green (positive)

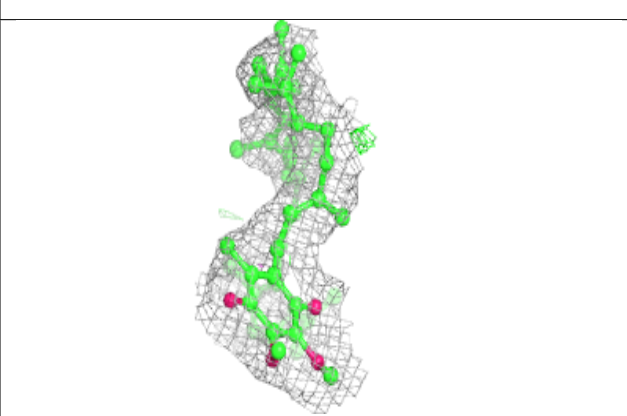
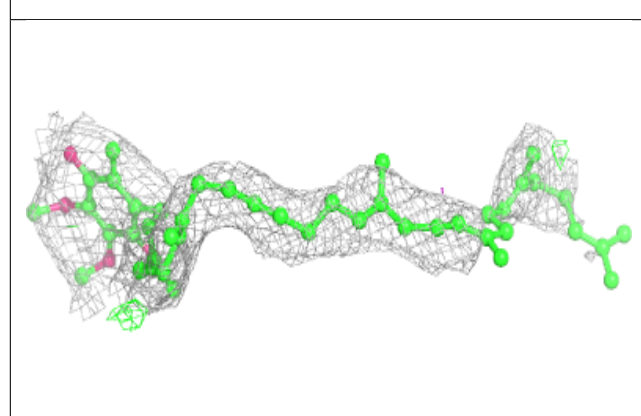
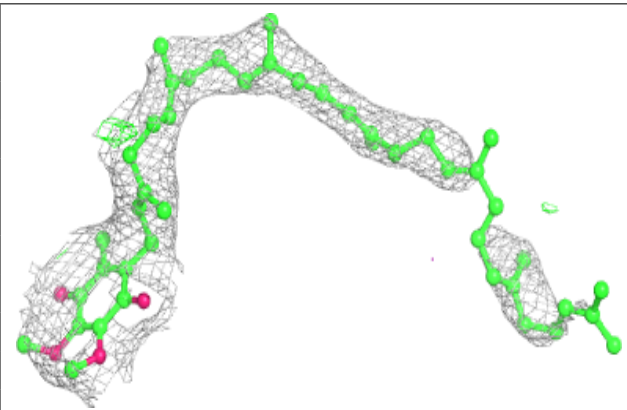


**Electron density around U10 L 502:**

$2mF_o-DF_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  
 $mF_o-DF_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)  
and green (positive)

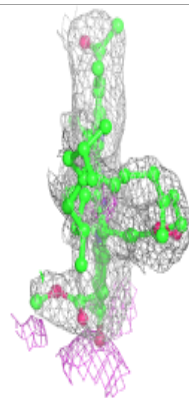
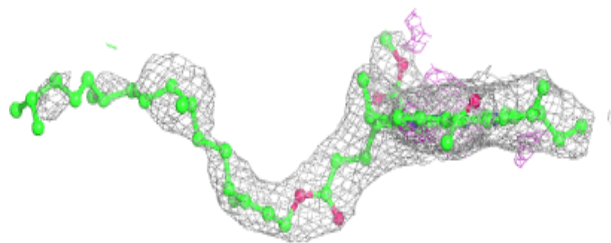
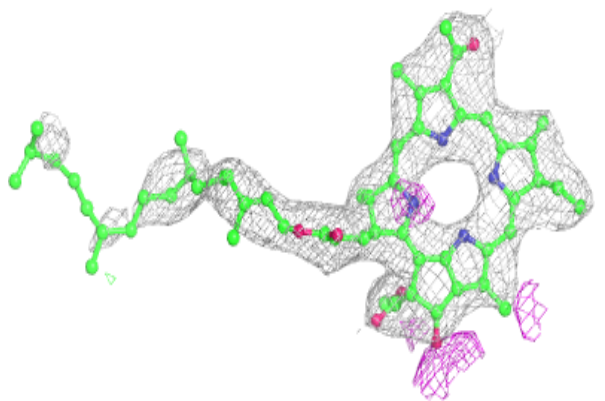
**Electron density around U10 M 501:**

$2mF_o-DF_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  
 $mF_o-DF_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)  
and green (positive)

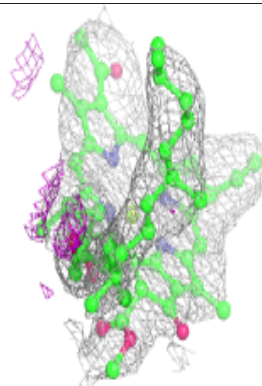
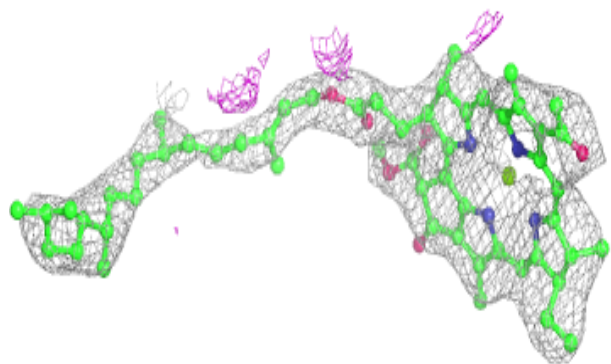
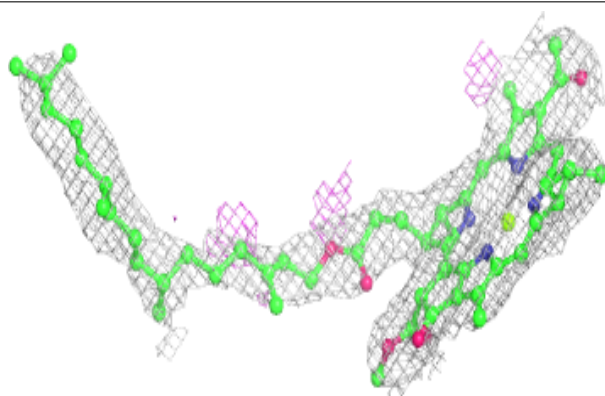


**Electron density around BPH M 401:**

$2mF_o-DF_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  
 $mF_o-DF_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)  
and green (positive)

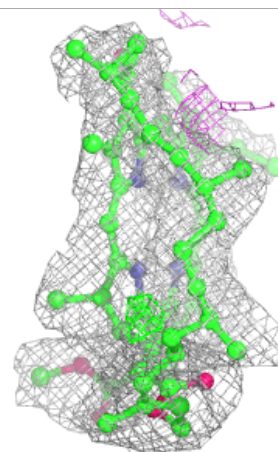
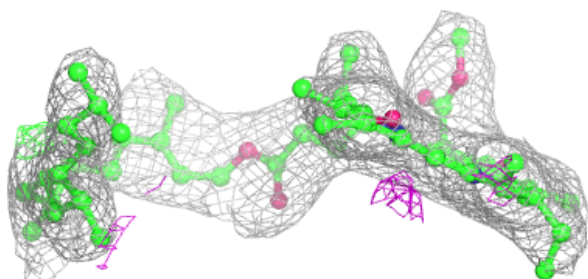
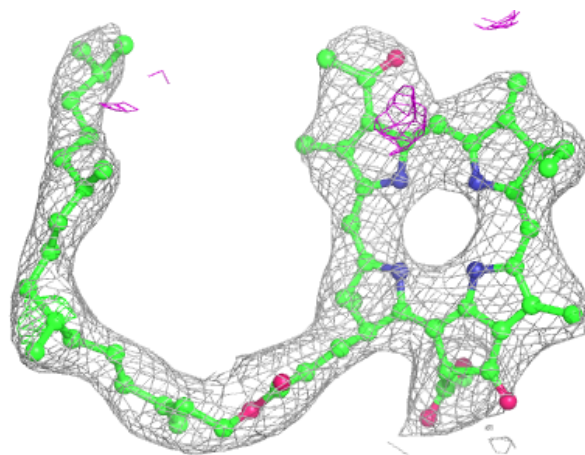
**Electron density around BCL L 312:**

$2mF_o-DF_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  
 $mF_o-DF_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)  
and green (positive)

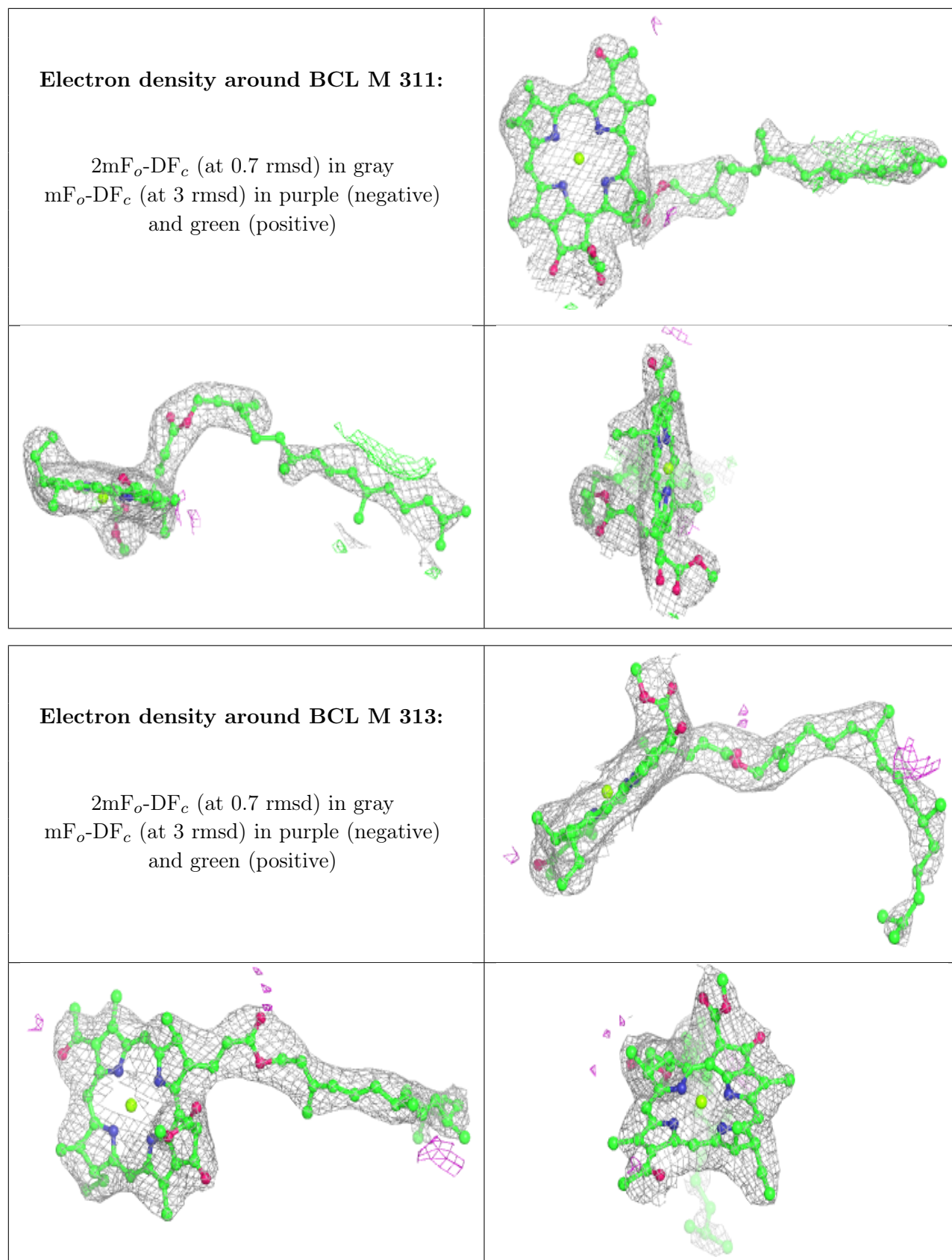


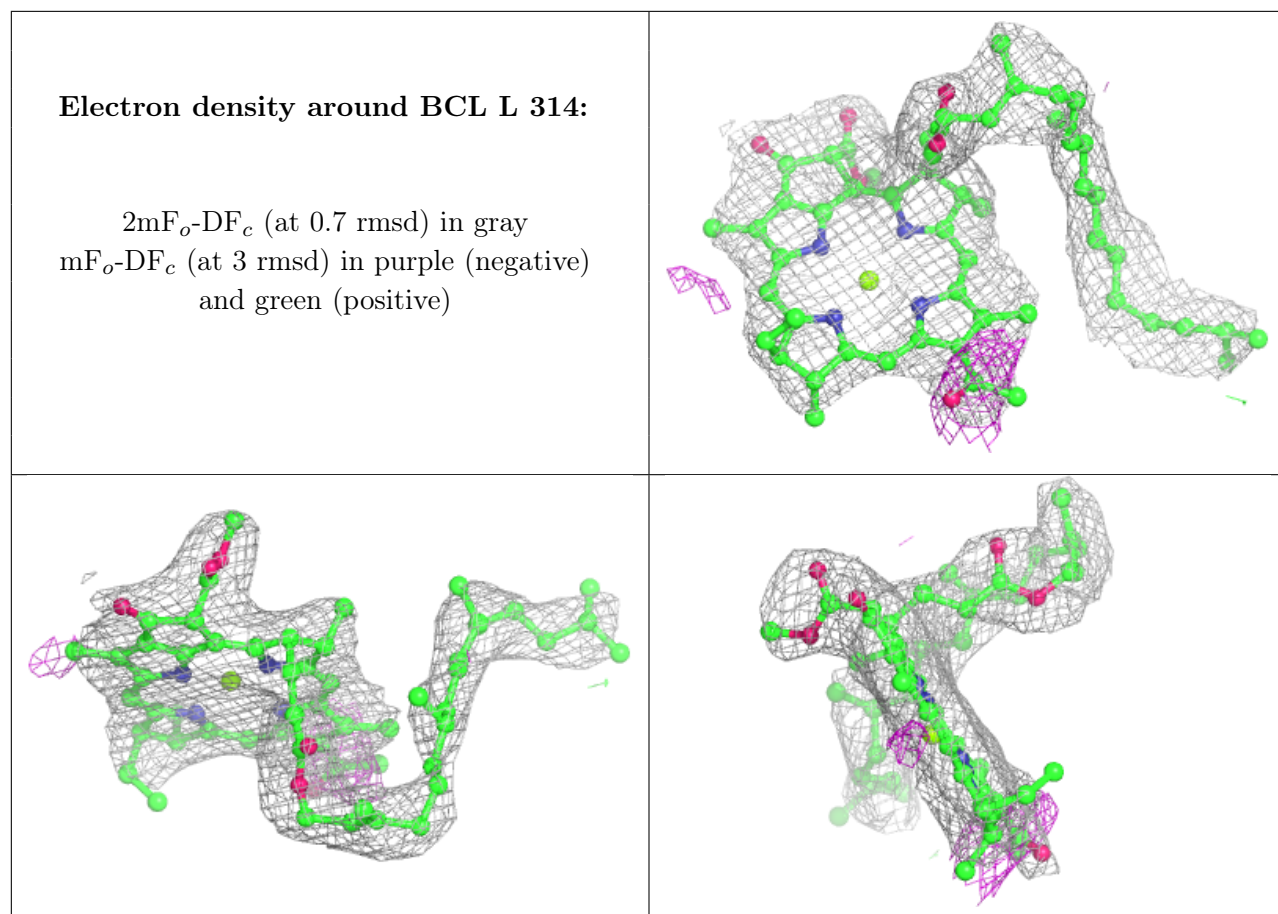
**Electron density around BPH L 402:**

$2mF_o-DF_c$  (at 0.7 rmsd) in gray  
 $mF_o-DF_c$  (at 3 rmsd) in purple (negative)  
and green (positive)









## 6.5 Other polymers [i](#)

There are no such residues in this entry.